BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

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BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

No. 1 East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR

[illegible] BENJ A BURR

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THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

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Whig and Courier.

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All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr; and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1878.

MARBLE'S EQUIVOCATION.

The N. Y. *Herald*, to which Manton Marble addressed his incoherent card about the cipher despatches, prints the document on its fifth page, but makes not a word of reference to it in the editorial columns. The *Herald* undoubtedly recalled its declaration last Thursday that no general denial would answer, but that the incriminating despatches must be shown to be forgeries or their startling purport in some way explained. Marble has failed to do anything of the kind, and since his equivocating letter, as before it, the statement of the *Herald* remains true that "the friends of the parties accused are reduced to astonished silence *until reasons are given for disbelieving* these damaging, these utterly ruinous allegations."

The N. Y. *Times* publishes the card and remarks editorially that "Mr. Marble's silence was damaging; his attempted defence is rather more so." His selection of one innocent telegram for denial, while significantly failing to mention or to dispute the translation of the despatches involving him directly in attempted bribery, can only be regarded as a confession of inability to meet the terrific indictment of his own ciphers. The coolest thing in his card, if, indeed, it does not indicate that he has lost his senses, is the following assertion:

"There happens to be no telegram *imputed to me*, as there can be no telegram verily mine, that conflicts with one fact, namely, I never attempted, furthered or executed, in any manner, direct or indirect, or ever assented to or concurred in any proposition, purpose, scheme, or effort to buy the State Canvassers' certificate of the vote of Florida, or even to hire them to certify that vote as it was cast by her people for the Tilden Electors."

This in the face of the fact that numerous despatches are directly "imputed" to him, covering negotiations for bribery. For instance on December 2 a despatch imputed to him informs Pelton, at 15 Gramercy Park,

"Have just received a proposition to hand over at at any hour required Tilden decision of Board and certificate of Governor for $200,000. MARBLE."

Again, on Dec. 4 a despatch, directly "imputed" to him was addressed to Pelton at 15 Gramercy Park as follows:

"Proposition received either giving vote of Republican of Board, or his concurrence in Court action preventing Electoral vote from being cast, for half hundred best United States documents. (Per fifty $1,000 U. S. notes.) MARBLE."

And the following *answer to that despatch* was sent from Gramercy Park addressed to "Manton Marble, Tallahassee, Fla:"

"Telegram here. Proposition accepted if done only once. Better consult with Wooley and act in concert. You can trust him. Time very important and there should be no divided counsels." (No signature.)

And with these evidences staring him in the face Mr. Marble has the effrontery to assert that no telegram is "imputed" to him charging him with any connection with attempted bribery! Marble must have strong faith in the credulity of the Democratic party; he certainly does not believe that the general public will regard his weak avoidance as an answer to the proofs arrayed against him.

The *Tribune* treats the card as "a pretence so flimsy and utterly inconsequential that we may well believe the man's brain has been turned by the shame of his exposure." It derides the triviality of his disclaimer of a single unimportant despatch, about which it was itself in doubt, as it was signed "M" and not "Moses" as were Marble's other ciphers, and it calls his attention to ten of the most scandalous of the telegrams, challenging him "to question either their genuineness or the substantial accuracy of translation," and giving him notice "that he will soon have an opportunity to stand a cross-examination about them under oath, in the eyes of the whole country." The *Tribune* concludes as follows:

"These despatches had been before the country eight days when Mr. Marble wrote. In all that time he musters up courage to disown one petty, unimportant message, and to pretend that on it hinges this whole protracted arrangement of the ways and means for bribery. Mr. Marble, the American people are not fools and they hate a hypocrite and a sneak."

STALWART SENTIMENTS FROM RHODE ISLAND.

The Providence *Journal* is one of the most dispassionate of Republican papers and has been inclined to acquiesce in the course of the Administration, on the basis of good intentions and hopes for good results. The action of the Southern bulldozers has aroused its indignation however, and after stating the shameful events in South Carolina, it utters the following stalwart, common-sense words:

"Such are the facts. They do not need to be proved, for the Democrats of South Carolina not only do not deny, but are exultant over them. They seem to yield to a Republican his rights, or to the national authority respect or obedience. Tweed, in his palmiest days, never sneered at the taxpayers of New York with his: What are you going to do about it, any more ostentatiously or defiantly than the South Carolina Democrats, headed by Wade Hampton, insult the nation and dare the President to enforce the law.—Amid all the noise and confusion as to what the Government can or ought to do, it will be conceded by all outside of the Democratic party that *a Government that cannot protect its citizens in their constitutional rights is hardly worth having for any other purpose*. The question is whether rebellion of the law shall prevail. If it comes up anew unexpectedly, it comes in as serious a shape as ever so far as principle is concerned. President Hayes appears to recognize the situation, and to be disposed to exercise his authority, which implies a duty. Without waiting for any official action the conservative of every party in the North, will decide that the right of free speech, free political action and free voting shall be preserved to every citizen any and everywhere."

If the *Tribune* keeps the originals of those cipher despatches on its premises and Samuel J. Tilden knows the fact, we would not take a risk on its building for a heavy premium. The man who is supposed to have suggested the burglary by which so many of the criminating documents in the office of the Ring Controller, Connolly, were stolen and destroyed at the time of the Tweed exposure, and who has recently had his agent boldly burglarizing books out of a court of justice before the eyes of the lawyers, is not over scrupulous in his methods and would not hesitate at the most desperate stroke when driven to bay.

The Boston *Globe* is perfectly satisfied with Marble's answer, and actually enthuses over him. Well, they make a nice pair.

The *Commercial* thinks Tilden's answer is perfectly splendid. It admires it almost as much as it did Tweed's: "What are you going to do about it?"

TILDEN'S CIPHER CAMPAIGN.

Still More Astounding Revelations.

THE ATTEMPT TO BUY THE VOTE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The detailed revelation in the N. Y. *Tribune* of Wednesday of the corrupt efforts of Tilden's agents to buy or steal the Electoral vote of South Carolina, is even more startling and disgusting than the hitherto exposed attempts at villany in Florida. The secret telegraphic correspondence between Tilden, confidential agent at Columbia and nephew Pelton in New York, makes no pretence of ignoring the fact that the Hayes Electors were fairly chosen by the people, but proceeds from the start upon the cold-blooded basis of capturing the vote for Tilden by money or by violence. This shameful chapter of political corruption needs to be read in full for a just appreciation of its infamy, but we may summarize enough of its prominent features to enable our readers to form some conception of the stupendous villany that was at work in the fall of 1876 to foist Samuel J. Tilden into the Presidential chair.

The South Carolina plotting included three phases. First, an attempt at outright bribery of the Canvassing Board; second, correspondence with Senator John B. Gordon and others in relation to securing partisan action by the Moses Court; and third a plot to corrupt the Legislature, have the Republican Electors arrested on a pretext and thrown into jail until after the day appointed for casting the Electoral votes. A pretty comprehensive sort of "Fraud" campaign for the immaculate Reformer of Gramercy Park!

The agent selected by Tilden to fix things in South Carolina was Smith M. Weed, of New York, a prominent politician, formerly a "pal" of Boss Tweed, and a confidential friend of Tilden, whose interests he represented as the Tilden leader in the recent Syracuse Convention.—Weed left New York on the 10th of November, 1876, and arriving at Columbia three days before the canvassing of the votes was to begin, promptly sent this business like despatch Nov. 13, in cipher to Havemeyer, who acted as Tilden's dumb-waiter for the reception of telegrams in New York:

"*Am here. Things very much mixed. Intend to counteract. Can for dollars can be placed to returning board* [*to*] *insure, what you? Give votes for Louisiana, Oregon, Florida.*"

How quickly these Havemeyer despatches reached the hands for which they were intended, is shown by the fact that Nephew Pelton, not Havemeyer, answered the above telegram the same day addressed to "Smith Weed, Columbia." It did not answer the money question, however, and Weed telegraphed again: "Board adjourned until to-morrow. *Answer the question asked this morning important to-night.*" To this "Denmark" (Pelton) replied:

"*Remain with Hampton and exhaust every means to prevent trading* [trading off Tilden to save Hampton?] *The expense* [*of*] *what you do will be met.*"

Still again, on the same day, Weed telegraphed more specifically:

"If Returning Board *can be procured absolutely will you deposit $30,000?* May take less. Must be prompt."

Pelton's reply is missing, but Weed's rejoinder "Despatch received. Parties to report this morning," leaves no doubt of its favorable nature. All this time, it will be noted, Weed did not pretend to conceal from his principals that the State had actually gone against Tilden. On the 14th he telegraphed:

"Best I can figure Tilden will be over 2,500 behind Hampton, and see little hope. Shall keep up appearances. Capture Louisiana and Florida. What about Oregon?"

On the same day he reports "things mixed here," with rumors of trading off Tilden for Hampton, and asks:

"Shall I increase to $50,000 if required to make sure?"

He also says he is watched and suggests that perhaps he had better leave and "turn over matters" to ex-Gov. Randolph of New Jersey, who was a "visiting statesman." Pelton's reply came promptly the same day:

"Telegram here, YOU CAN GO TO FIFTY IF NECESSARY. Perhaps use future prospects for some part, but you must see that trading is not done. I doubt if you can TRUST it to person you name."

Here was direct authority from Tilden's nephew and private secretary to use $50,000 for the bribery of a Canvassing Board, and it is creditable to ex-Gov. Randolph that Gramercy Park thought him an unsafe person to "trust" with that sort of work. The despatch also urges the more economical method of using promises of office "for some part."

On the 15th Weed sends a long despatch saying the returns show a majority of 1,400 for Hampton, with Tilden 1,500 or 2,000 behind. "This is all secret here," he says, and "we hope we can get Board to-night certain." Failing that he said the Democrats would be compelled to "change front in court" and assert the duty of the Board to go behind the returns. On the next day, Nov. 16, when the Board was to meet, Weed telegraphed to Havemeyer:

"*Board late last night demanded $75,000 for giving us two or three Electors. The intervening will want something besides; think ten* [*thousand*]. *What shall I do?*"

The following swift answer from Pelton speaks for itself:

New York, Nov. 16.

SMITH WEED, Columbia—

Four telegrams here. Should be willing to accept, believe, if Chamberlain and Board unite to prevent trading and expense was made dependent on final success of Tilden in March. Am inclined to think Florida best soil. If you can fix this contingently or leave it open safely do. In reliable hands, you better visit Florida immediately. See that our friends remain. Can't get others to go. Give me exact condition to-night. Captain, Lieutenant, Arma, Jane.—D.

Our readers know just how Tilden was filling the "soil" of Florida. But Weed was not ready to abandon his South Carolina intrigue, and telegraphed later the same day, that he had trouble in making the trade contingent on March, but thought he could get all the Electoral votes instead of two or three. His despatch said:

"Telegram received. LOOKS NOW AS THOUGH THE THING WOULD WORK AT $75,000 FOR ALL SEVEN VOTES. Have safe man to bring stuff on receiving telegram in morning. Think I will meet him with party at Baltimore."

The reply to this being delayed, Weed became anxious, and in reply to further inquiry was informed by Pelton Nov. 17th, that "full telegram" had been sent "before 2 this morning." The full telegram is missing, but its import is shown by Weed's reply: "Telegram received. (Will?) see parties instantly. Perhaps two hours before answer. Will try and get conditions." Frequent despatches passed during the day, Weed fearing that the Democratic counsel's demand that the Board be ordered to canvass only the face of the returns would defeat his game. Tilden and his confederates were kept "on the ragged edge," until finally came this exultant report from Weed:

COLUMBIA, Nov. 18.

HENRY HAVEMEYER, 15 W. 17th St., N.Y.:

Majority of Board have been secured! Cost is $80,000, to be sent as follows: One parcel of $65,000, one of $10,000 and one of $5,000; all to be five hundred or one thousand bills; notes to be deposited as parties accept and given up on vote of land of Hampton [i. e. State of South Carolina] being given to Tilden's friends. The three packs should be sent without inscription and to-night, unless you receive telegram from me countermanding. Shall try to secure everything by the plan of deposit. The friends of Hampton and Bavaria (?) are here in force, and fear their money and careful watching and intimidation of Board. FOR GOD'S SAKE LET IT GO IF YOU CAN. Be safe in Florida or Africa. (?) Do this at once and HAVE CASH READY to reach Baltimore Sunday night. Telegraph decidedly whether it will be done. W.

The answer was evidently satisfactory, for Weed telegraphed later: "Looks well now. You must have the money at Barnum's in Baltimore early Monday morning. I go at ten to-night." On the same day he sent the despatch saying "meet me yourself if prudent" and coolly admitted that the returns gave Hayes 900 majority with the highest Tilden Elector 230 behind the lowest Republican. On Monday, Nov. 20, Smith M. Weed was registered at Barnum's Hotel in Baltimore! That the money was ready there can be no doubt, but for some reason the plot failed. Whether Weed was deceived by some other political speculator who acted as the intercedor referred to, is not important here, although there is no evidence that the Canvassing Board were real parties to such an agreement. There was delay, and meantime the Board, pressed by a mandamus from the Moses Court, met and counted the vote, declared the State for Hayes and adjourned *sine die*.

The Canvassing Board having passed out of existence the next device was to attack the Republican Electors through the corrupt Court and capture the Legislature. To this end a special cipher correspondence was opened between Smith Weed, of New York, and General John B. Gordon, A. C. Haskell and others at Columbia. In this business the notorious "Duke Gwin" appears as a plotter for Tilden. Passing over this stage of the game, which is full of interest in its details, we come to the final effort which was to bribe enough members to secure the Legislature, take possession of the State with Hampton's rifle clubs, force the Hayes Electors into an assumed contempt of Court, and by orders of Judge Moses throw them into jail until after the day for counting the Electoral votes had passed, the luck of the South Carolina vote giving Tilden the election. The correspondence in this plot was by means of the "dictionary code" used in the Oregon "Gobb cr" despatches. The batch of telegrams contains those summoning the rifle clubs to Columbia on the pretext of the State Fair. On Dec. 3 Tilden's cipher agent at Columbia telegraphed:

"Hampton's triumph depends upon contingency of Senate capture; SOUR VOTES INDISPENSABLE. Expect to raise in State twice and a half times four thousand dollars. If you furnish like amount to-morrow morning, money to be returned if unnecessary. Must have answer to-night."

To this Pelton replied:

"DESPATCH RECEIVED. WILL DO AS REQUESTED, IF IT WILL SECURE SEVERAL ELECTORS. ACT PROMPTLY."

On Tuesday Dec. 5, the day before the final vote, two important orders in the legal plot were to come before the Moses Court. The first was the return to the writ of *quo warranto* by which it was intended to eject the Hayes Electors if the four votes could be obtained in the Senate. The second was the writ of mandamus to take the returns for Governor and Lieutenant Governor out of the hands of the Republican Speaker and give them to the Speaker of Hampton's House. The management of both these schemes was dictated from Gramercy Park. The boldness of the plot thus matured by the Reform candidate for the Presidency is conspicuously manifest in the following instructions issued from Tilden's headquarters to his agent in Columbia, Dec. 4:

"Important judge on quo warranto be obtained (omission). If order to deliver paper appurtenance to office, (i. e. the returns) be disobeyed, immediately commit for contempt, or if [Electors] attempt the exercise of authority by meeting, ATTACH FOR CONTEMPT. Prepare beforehand and enforce immediately would be appropriate. **Would be humane to imprison them separately during Wednesday.** All depends on your State. Let nothing undo."

The scheme failed because the four State Senators essential to its success could not be purchased, and the presence of U. S. troops prevented the capture of the State House by Hampton's armed mob. And the foregoing is but an outline sketch of the shameless plotting of Samuel J. Tilden to buy or destroy the Electoral vote of South Carolina. The Electors were to be "imprisoned separately" lest they might organize as a body in jail and cast the vote that would have to be recognized as the only legal verdict of the State.

And this man, thus shown to have been bargaining and bartering for votes in three States, has the stupendous hardihood to come before the people and plead the impossibility that such a lofty minded apostle of Reform could have been cognizant of any such transactions! Without daring to impeach the genuineness or the translation of the damning ciphers flying in and out of his private residence, he assumes to ask the public believe that while his impecunious nephew, private secretary and confidential agent was carrying on negotiations involving hundreds of thousands of dollars for buying Electoral votes in three States, for Tilden, he, the proprietor of the "barrel of money" and the person directly interested, remained in sublime and virtuous ignorance of the correspondence received at and sent from his own house. To such a miserable and snivelling evasion as that which he has at last put forth as a "denial," the common sense and common honesty of the American public will find their answer in the following words of the N. Y. *Herald* on Thursday last:

"That part of the public is very small indeed which will exculpate Mr. Tilden at the expense of Messrs. Pelton, Havemeyer, Marble and Wobliby. Nobody can believe that Mr. Tilden was ignorant of the contents of cipher despatches sent to his own house relating to a matter which so nearly and so deeply concerned him; to a matter which occupied all his thoughts and kept him in incessant anxiety during that critical period. It is impossible for any rational human creature to believe that Mr. Tilden was ignorant of the contents of any genuine despatch received at or sent from his house in the very crisis of his political fortunes."

Special Notices.

Miss Poor's First Lecture will be postponed to MONDAY, Oct. 21st, at Unity Hall, at 4 P. M. oct 5

Bangor Council No. 128, ROYAL ARCANUM. Regular meeting this (FRIDAY) evening, at 7.00 o'clock. oct18

MUSIC HALL.

The Adult Class will meet on Monday evening, Oct. 21st.
Ladies 7; Gents at 8.
Juvenile Class Saturday, 19th inst.
Private lessons given daily at Hall.
M. R. ANDREWS.

LOST.

At Norombega Hall, night of Ball given by the Lancers, a Point Application Handkerchief. The finder will please leave the same at the office of the Whig and Courier and much oblige. oct17 3m 3t

The Ladies of the UNITARIAN SOCIETY, will hold a Fair at Unity Hall the last week in December. oct16 3t 3t

DWELLEY & CO., on Saturday, Oct. 12th, will be prepared to show Fall and Winter MILLINERY AND NOVELTIES. oct11 3m d&w

The undersigned wishes to call attention of the Ladies to his stock of

FANCY GOODS.

Please call and examine.
PICTURES FRAMED AS USUAL.
N. C. DOWNING, oct14 3m 1f No. 10 Main St.

NEW MUSIC.

A large assortment of New Music and Books just received. Special terms given on the two leading books, viz: The Dulcet and Onward.

Phrase call and Examine,

—AT—

76 MAIN ST., BANGOR. oct14

SAGAS SO-CALLED.

Mr. Geo. T. Moody,

having improved the ventilation of his room by a new ventilator, would respectfully invite the ladies and gentlemen of Bangor to meet him at his room in Rine's Block, Main Street, on

Friday Evening, Oct. 25th,

to form a class in singing. The usual inducements of rudiments, vocal exercises, reading and singing notes at sight, solos, duets, trios, etc., by members of the class will be offered.

Tickets for the course of twelve lessons will be $1.00 and can be had of Mr. Moody at the door. oct11 2wsn

JAMES H. CROSBY,

3 BROADWAY,

Teacher of private pupils or classes. Inquire personally or by mail. aug31 3m 3m

Osman B. Bass,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony. Lessons given at Music Rooms, No. 4, Main Street, or if desired, at pupil's residence. sept23 3m 1t

Mr. John R. Hodsdon, Jr.,

is prepared to engage a few more pupils for instruction in Vocal Music at their residences. Mr. Hodsdon's teachers at Milan were the celebrated LAMPERTI, pere, Signor GALLIET and Madame Abbadie; he is thoroughly conversant with the German and Italian languages, and prepared to teach the Operas of *Verdi, Bellini, Donizetti, Meyerbeer, Gounod, Rossini, Thomas*, etc. Mr. Hodsdon teaches the "Lamperti Method."

TERMS:—$40 for twenty hour lessons; $26 for twenty half hour lessons.
may28 sn

THE TRUE TEST

of a Life Insurance Company's soundness, is the ability to pay losses. The CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., has paid since its organization, claims to the amount of nearly $30,000,000. Since January 1st, 1878, I have paid for this agency alone, over $60,000.

H. N. FAIRBANKS, General Agent,
21 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.
sept14 sn

THOS. BICKFORD,

Dealer in the choicest qualities of all kinds of

Oysters, Scarboro' Clams,

And all Kinds of Fish

Prices to suit the times.
oct5 3mw NOROMBEGA.

THE SAFEST SECURITIES

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

—BY—

BANKERS, & Safe Deposit Vaults,

and Proprietors of the BANGOR

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.

$50, $100, $500 and $1000 Bonds constantly on hand for sale. We Buy and Sell all Marketable Securities, and transact a regular Banking Business.
april sn

Something New!

INSTANTANEOUS DISINFECTANT.

ODORLESS AND COLORLESS.

Will not stain or injure the most delicate fabrics. A sure prevention of contagious diseases and obnoxious odors. Quart bottles 50 cents.
For sale by J. F. PATTEN,
sept20 sn No. 1 Granite Block.

TAXES FOR 1878.

Collector's Notice.

The Assessors of the City of Bangor have committed to the Collector Tax Bills for the year 1878, under date of October 2d, 1878, and by a vote of the City Council, I am authorized to make an

ABATEMENT OF TEN PER CENT.

on all taxes paid within THIRTY DAYS after said commitment, and FIVE PER CENT. on all Taxes paid after the expiration of thirty days and within SIXTY DAYS after said commitment, and no abatement will be made by the Collector on Taxes not so paid.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Collector.
Bangor, October 3d, 1878. sn2m6

CALLED BONDS.

Those having Government bonds of the issue of 1865 had better examine the list of called bonds at W. J. WEBB & CO'S office to see if their bonds are called in or not

We give the highest price for called bonds, or exchange them at favorable rates for other issues of U. S. Bonds or first class Municipal securities.

W. J. WEBB & CO.
aug 15

EMBOSSED PICTURES,

GILT STARS, BANDS, &c.,

New styles received every week at

John T. Bowler & Co.'s,
oct2 8 Kenduskeag Bridge.

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST.

Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block, *Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.* Nitrous Oxide administered when desired, and all work warranted. m tf oct11

DR. BLAISDELL'S

Residence corner of Essex and Somerset Sts. Office, on Main St. in Block occupied by N. C. Downing. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M. april22

FOR SALE.

Two team horses and two carriage horses by J. WHARFF, oct12 sn 77 State Street.

MARRIED.

In Orono, at the residence of N. Wilson, Jr., Charles C. Hodgdon, Esq., of Portland, and Miss Annie M. Estes of Mr field, North Carolina.

DIED.

In Upper Stillwater, October, 15th, Mr. Joseph Lord, aged 45 years, 2 months and 16 days.
Portland Transcript please copy.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

THURSDAY, Oct. 17.

ARRIVED.

Steamer City of Richmond, Kilby, Portland
Sch Ida May, Clay, Provincetown
Sch Baker, Cooper, Boston
Sch Triton, Rand, Portsmouth
Sch Alabama, Rawley Boston

CLEARED.

Steamer Katahdin, Rolfe, Boston
Sch J M Kennedy, Kennedy, New York, and Newark, N J, S D Parsons
Sch Abby Wasson, Lord, New Haven, James Walker.
Sch Delmont, Locke, Dodge, Stonington, W F Pearson & Co.
Sch Sea Flower, Lincoln, Orleans
Sch Boxer, Grant, Ipswich
Sch White Foam, Nicholson, Bucksport
Passed down, brig Reporter, Ryder, Sargent's Mill, to load

O. H. Ingalls is loading schooner Empire with potatoes for New York.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON. Ar 15th, brig Lucy W Snow, Stone, Richmond, Va; schs Effort, Low, St Johns, NF; Mary J Adams, Coombs, Georgetown, D C; G W Lewis, Sparrow, Bucksport; George E Ferguson, Ferguson, Rondout; D L Sturgis, Conlin, Dresden, Me; Emma, Fairfield, Bangor; May Flower, Bassett, do; Lookout, Sprague, do.

NEW YORK. Ar 16th, bark Idaho, Richardson, Cienfuegos; brig A G Jewett, Reed, Sagua; schs Maggie Dalling, Dalling, Cardenas; Ruth Darling, Swasey, Baltimore; Fannie A Edith, Chapman, Bangor; Wm E Barnes, Leach, do; Kalmar, Jerrett, Machias.

BALTIMORE. Ar 15th, brig Carrie E Pickering, Torrey, St John NB.

NEW ORLEANS. Ar 11th, bark P C Merryman, Young, Palermo.

PHILADELPHIA. Ar 15th, schs C J Willard, Wallace, Portland.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sld from Dunkirk, Oct 14, bark Sarah A Staples, Bartlett, United States.

Sld from London, 14th, ship E W Stetson, Moore, New York.

French Prunes, Golden Dates, EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP,

For sale low at

JAMES H. SNOW'S

25 West Market Square.
oct17

AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, October, 23d,

at 2 o'clock P. M.,

We shall sell on the premises, No. 12 Fourth Street, the Sub berly tenement of two story Brick House known as the Thurston House, containing ten good rooms, Holly water, is sunny, centrally located, and is a desirable piece of property to own for a home or for investment.

PEARL & WEBB, Auctioneers.
oct18

Important Notice to Lumbermen.

Allow me to call your attention to my new Patent Log Stamp, for stamping the number of feet on each log as allowed by the scaler. 1000 logs can be sealed and stamped per day as easily as with chalk. From $5.00 to $8.00 each. Send for circulars and particulars. Agents wanted.

J. L. MAGOR, Manistee, Mich.
oct15 1w

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of William McPheters, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.
District of Maine, ss. At Bangor the third day of Sept., A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William McPheters of Milford, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed July 24th, 1878.

EZRA C. BRETT, Assignee.
oct18 3w&w&wlt

No Physicians.

We take pleasure in advising you that we have recently received the agency Dr. WYETH & BRO. ELEGANT PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS. We shall keep in stock at all times a full line of their Elixirs, Wines and Syrups.

We also call your attention to JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF which is highly recommended by prominent Physicians and private individuals as being the most nutritious as well as stimulating, palatable and cheap.

LEIGHTON & BOYNTON,

No. 2 Main Street.
oct17

For House Cleaning.

PACKER'S LIGHTNING SOAP

is the best thing out. Try it. For sale by

NORTON & FARRINGTON,
oct17 139 Exchange Street.

Fresh Oysters Every Morning,

—SUCH AS—

FAIR HAVENS, YORK RIVERS AND PROVIDENCE RIVERS,

Selling very cheap

—AT—

FRED JOHNSON'S,

NO. 2, KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
oct17

"THE MINING RECORD,"

61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The only paper in the United States exclusively devoted to

MINING INTERESTS,

Full latest accounts from all the great *Gold and Silver Mines of America.*

ONLY $3.00 A YEAR.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of Mining Shares for Subscribers. Information given free. oct11 1m

READY FOR WORK

I have purchased new tools, and taken the shop next door to my old one (Burned Friday) and am prepared to fill orders for driving tools at short notice.

B. KELLEY,
april15 Washington St., Bangor.

To Ship Owners.

Money to loan on vessels. A competent master, with best references, will take charge of a vessel (bound to and from the Mediterranean if preferred), and make a cash advance on mortgage, charter-party or cargo. Interest six per cent. per annum. Address A. M. D., 110 Wall street, New York city.
sept28 TuTh&Stm

E. F. & W. C. DUREN,

Offer a new stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY

at the lowest rates; also music, periodicals and newspapers; Homeopathic books and remedies. A small portion of the former stock of miscellaneous books and music is for sale; most of it is less than half the cost. im sept26

BRADFORD'S ALBUM.

To those desirous of obtaining FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS at moderate rates, I would respectfully announce that my prices are TWENTY FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than any in the city for the same quality of work, and furthermore I allow no one to beat my Gallery dissatisfied. A visit to my Rooms will verify these statements.

F. C. WESTON,

No. 2 Smith Block, Bangor.
octl5 MWF

CUSTOM WORK.

Having leased and fitted rooms at NO. 18 MAIN STREET, I would respectfully announce that I am prepared to manufacture Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes to measure from the very best stock that the market affords. Also having in my employ MR. CAMPBELL, formerly with HERSEY & PLAISTED, and one of the best workmen in New England, I can warrant a perfect fit in every instance.

FITTING DEFORMED AND TENDER FEET A SPECIALTY.

REPAIRING neatly done at the lowest prices.

FRANK W. ROLLINS,
NO. 18, MAIN STREET,
Up one Flight and over No. 16. Bangor, Maine.
oct.5 1w*

G. W. STEVENS

WILL OPEN

On Saturday, Oct. 12th,

THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT LINE OF CLOAKS

Ever displayed in this City.

G. W. STEVENS,

40 Main Street.
oct12 1w*

Auction Sales.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers

AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

24 West Market Square.

Care taken of Real Estate. Mortgages and Notes Negotiated.

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER

No. 12 Central St.
sept19

PORTER NEALEY,

Real Estate Broker,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

24 and 26 West Market Square,
march18 d&w BANGOR, MAINE.

Assignee's Sale.

By virtue of a license granted by the United States District Court for the District of Maine, I shall sell at my office in Pickering Square, on Thursday, October 24th, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following desirable property belonging to the estate of D. R. Stockwell & Co., Bankrupts, to wit:

2,165 acres of land in township No. 15, Range 3.
76 acres of land in township No. 14, Range 7.
One undivided half of 7,000 acres of land in the town of Lincoln.
One quarter of the Mattanawcook mill property in the town of Lincoln.
3,000 acres of land in the town of Dedham, known as the Hobb's Tract.
The valuable farm of D. R. Stockwell in Eddington, and the stock and tools thereon.
2,500 acres of land in Ashland, Aroostook Co.
One fifth township No. 8, Range 13.
3-8 of township No. 1, Range 7.
2 parcels of land in Orono set off by execution vs. E. J. Hamilton.
4 parcels of land in towns of Eddington and Clifton.
20 acres of land in Lincoln.
Hutchinson lands in Lincoln.
35 acres of land and buildings thereon in Danforth
West 1-2 of lot No. 1, Range 4, in Danforth.
Homestead of Geo. S. Chalmers on Blackstone Street in Bangor.
Homestead of F. Garland on French street in Bangor.
1 schooner Fred Smith.
1-16 " S. S. Kendall.
1-8 " Avon.
1-8 " C. Matthews.
1-8 " Ella.
1-8 " J. C. Matthews.
Also one share in the Maine Lloyds.
Also the equity of redemption in the following described property:
A certain wharf and Store House thereon near the Ferry Slip in Brewer.
1-2 of the R. 1 of Township 3, R. 13, W. E. L. S.
2 of Township 3, R. 13.

WILLIAM P. HUBBARD,
Assignee of Estate of D. R. Stockwell & Co., Bankrupt.
sept17 eodts

For Rent.

Tenement of six rooms with Hall of Water. Call at 40 Cumberland or 40 Main Street.
octl5 3t* L. B. JANSON.

Important to Every House Keeper.

(TRADE MARK.)

COALINE

Has no equal for cleaning Paint, Painting, Window-Glass, Marble, Gold Frames Pianos, Sewing Machines, Oil Cloths, Silver Ware, &c., without soap or water. Removes Ink Stains, and Grease of any kind from White Cotton and Linen Fabrics, and from Carpets and all Woolen Goods of that color. Reduced one-half with water makes a harmless and fine shampoo for the head. It will remove dirt and stains from the hands, leaving them soft, smooth and white. House kept clean a year for twenty-five cents.

What Ladies say who are using Coaline:

"I would not keep house without it."

"All cough cheaper than soap, I should use it if it cost twice as much; it leaves my hands in such a nice condition."

"Worth more than you ask for it, just to take off the pencil-marks my children will make on the walls."

"I have never been able to keep my mirrors satisfactorily clean until I used Coaline, its other ways of cleaning injure the frames."

"It is wonderful for cleaning dishes from which all other washing agents fail."

"The highest testimony from the multitude who are using it."

Labor saving, cleaning done in one-fourth of the time. No slopping up Carpets or Furniture, and without the slightest injury to the most delicate surfaces. Once used will never be abandoned.

We ask from every fair minded, economical person an impartial trial of Coaline; it can be obtained of Grocers by the pint, quart or gallon, at the rate of 10 cents per quart, making it cheaper than soap.

DIRECTIONS.—Take a clean sponge and wet slightly with the "Coaline," thoroughly moisten (*not wash*) the surface to be cleaned, then wipe first with a damp, then with a clean dry cotton cloth, changing the cloths as often as soiled, and the work is completed. Wash the sponge after cleaning paint but no cleaning glass.

For Graining, Glass and all polished or delicate surfaces, reduce one-half with water; a sponge should never be used on mirrors or piano cases, a piece of soft flannel being the proper thing.

Follow the directions. Ask your Grocer for it.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG, Agents, 22 and 24 Central Street, Wholesale and Retail.
octlb

NEW BOOKS.

Just published.—DAISY THORNTON, a splendid new novel by Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES, whose novels sell so enormously, and are read and re-read with such interest. Cloth bound beautifully, price $1.50.

Also, handsome new editions of Mrs. Holmes' other works—Tempest and Sunshine—Lena Rivers—Edith Lyle—Edna Browning—Marian Gray—West Lawn, etc., etc.

ALSO JUST PUBLISHED:

MAY AGNES FLEMING

BEST OF CHARLTON. Another intensely interesting and powerful novel by the author of those original novels—Guy Earlscourt's Wife—A Wonderful Woman—Mad Marriage—Silent and True, etc., etc. Cloth bound, price $1.50.

SOLD BY EVERY BOOKSELLER.

G. W. CARLTON & CO., Publishers, New York.
octl5 eodlm

NON-RESIDENT TAXES

In the Town of Bradford, in the County of Penobscot, for the year 1877.

The following list of taxes on Real Estate of Non-resident owners, in the town of Bradford, for the year 1877, in bills committed to John F. Wilson, Collector of taxes in said town, on the 13th day of August, 1877, has been returned by him to me as remaining unpaid, on the 6th day of August, 1878, by his certificate of that date, and now remains unpaid; and notice is hereby given, that if said taxes, and interest and charges, are not paid into the Treasury of the said town, within eighteen months from the date of the commitment of the said bills, so much of the Real Estate taxed as will be sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will, without further notice, be sold at public auction, at the Treasurer's office in said town, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

To whom taxed and description.	*Value.*	*Tax.*	
Joseph C. Herrick, Lot No. 109, 4 acres, North East corner of, State of road and North of J. Reeves' land on same lot, with barn,	$30.	$ 50	
Joseph C. Herrick, lot No. 117, 50 acres, South half of,	200.	4 40	
Highway deficiency for 1876,		2 00	
Henry Dearborn, Lot No. 126, 30 acres, South part of, all South of A. Shroute land on same lot, James Stront farm, highway deficiency for 1876,	$25	55	
Adoniah Webber, Lot No. 42, 25 acres, bounded North by land of J. Mosher and East by land of D. Mosher, South by land of S. S. Hall and West by lot line,	25	55	
Adoniah Webber, Lot No. 123, 30 acres, division, bounded South by land of N. Philbrook, North by land of F. C. Tasker, on same lot,	125	2 75	
Highway deficiency for 1876,		3 50	
Samuel Clark, Lot No. 130, 50 acres, West half of,	75	1 65	
Ezra J. Philbrook, lot No. 134, 25 acres, North half of North half of said lot,	50.	1 10	
		$19	80

THOMAS R. KINGSBURY,
Treasurer of Bradford.
Bradford, October 5, 1878. 4t

CITY GOVERNMENT.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 16. The Council have granted John McNamara, of Rockport, Jail for nine months for assault and battery. Penobscot County Attorney Smith is ill in his chamber, which confines the following applicants for leave to withdraw: Lewiston, in State Prison, Charles Gupill; Belfast Jail for one year; three kerosene cases forfeited to the State.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BOSTON, Oct. 16

Eastern Times and Courier.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1878.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM AUGUSTA.

Executive Pardons.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 17. The Governor and Council have granted pardons as follows: M. Nadeau, of Chelsea, in Kennebec county, convicted of manslaughter, sick and old; Joseph [illegible] of Rockport, Mass., in State Prison for assault and battery; George Smith, of [illegible] county, in State Prison for larceny; he is suffering from a disease which in his case the development of [illegible] facilitates. The following requests for pardon were granted: William Joseph A. Lamb, of [illegible] in State Prison for abortion; [illegible] of Waterboro, in Cumberland jail nine months, for larceny of some barrels. The Council adjourned to the 6th of November.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

THE RAILROAD DISASTER.

Further Testimony.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. The investigation of the accident, on the Old Colony road, was resumed today. Several witnesses were examined. They examined the switch after the accident and found it unlocked. Conductor Kendrick testified that if it had been for the glare of the head light of the engine, the switch lights, the red one of which was swung from the switch, would probably have been swung to the excursion train. The red light might possibly have thought it was swung had been given by them. He made some of experiments to ascertain how far signal lights on a switch could be seen and found that switch lights could be seen while the head light was [illegible]

Conductor Hartwell's Testimony.

Hartwell, conductor of the freight train, said he was in his cabin and said that he knew the excursion train had arrived when he heard the whistle. He said that when his train was crossing the main tracks he saw red lights on the front of his engine, and the head light of the locomotive of the excursion train. He immediately ran for the switch, but before he got to it the excursion train was on it. Witness thought it the duty of the engineer to send the fireman out with a lantern, as the engineer may have needed assistance for other work. He thought he had no any witness to that effect. He thought the red light swung from the switch would stop the excursion train although he had entered his mind. He made no previous enquiry about the excursion train. The duty of the switchman when absent was to flag the road and the track should have been [illegible]

Witness admitted that he was the guilty man not having it done. He recognizes whether the firemen had done so or not, nor did he know whether signals at switches were used. He had had ever told anything to the effect two second's more he would have had the switch all right.

The Judge's Decision.

The counsel requested the Judge to give a verdict to consider that danger was not all right and that had the engine of the locomotive and the train, the disaster would have prevented. Consequently however Hartwell might have been, he should be held criminally responsible. The Judge he would render a verdict [illegible]

CONNECTICUT.

Indicted for Murder.

HARTFORD, Oct. 17. The Grand Jury of Tolland county, today brought in a bill against Mrs. Eleanor Alexander, charged with murder in the first degree in the killing of Jos. Weyhecker, alias "Dutch Jack," in July last in the old factory in East Bridgeport. It is expected the trial will come on a week from Monday next.

Suicides.

Mrs. Fick and daughter, who were missing since Sunday and the case is in the Chief of Police expected to commit suicide, jumped into the Housatonic at Washington bridge. Mrs. Fick was divorced husband and had previously vainly tried to have a younger child to drown [illegible]

LOUISIANA.

An Alleged Negro Outbreak.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. A special from New Orleans today says intense excitement prevails over the report of an outbreak at Waterproof. One hundred of infantry and a section of artillery leave for there at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Inquiry developed the statement that Mr. Leonard, candidate for Congress of the district, addressed a Republican meeting at Waterproof. The municipal authorities proposed to the public that the rigid police law enforced against yellow fever be enforced against yellow fever to prevent them from entering town. The negroes assembled at the house, half a mile outside the town, and a party of twenty armed men were sent out to expostulate with them and endeavor to induce them to enter the town. Without asking questions and waiting for no explanation the negroes commenced firing, killing one man. Yesterday a skirmish between the Louisiana side of the river opposite Waterproof and St. Joseph, in which two negroes were killed. No details of the exact extent of the trouble are yet. The friends of Fairfax claim that the body of men approached he [illegible] to be attacked, and the firing [illegible]

THE WEATHER.

[illegible] CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18—(1 A. M.)

Indications.

New England and the Middle Atlantic States: Increasing cloudiness and warmer Southerly, veering to colder Northerly winds, followed by rising barometer.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat, Sandy Hook and New York.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Lord Dufferin will embark on Saturday for England.

Differences have arisen between the English and Russian delegates on the Servian Boundary Commission. Both have asked their governments for instructions. It is thought the Albanians intend to oppose the Boundary Commission and a large Servian force has been sent to protect them.

General Rhinelander telegraphs that the district of Northern Kuna has been subdued after various engagements which cost the Austrians 500 killed.

Mouktar Pasha has confirmed the announcement that he and the Greeks have signed a convention. The transfer of territory ceded to Servia by the treaty of Berlin is now complete.

The Spanish Government has received dispatches from Morocco stating that the Sultan is disposed to accord full attention to the representatives of all. The possibility of a war is considered removed.

It is believed that Rothschilds has agreed with Rivers Wilson, Egypt's Finance Minister, to loan Egypt $30,000,000 to clear off the floating debt.

A dispatch from Madrid denies that any answer has been received from Morocco, about the murdered Spanish official. It condemns the reported despatch of men of war to Tangiers.

Count Schouvaloff has left Paris for Vienna.

The Duke de Dauffret Pasquier, Prest of the French Senate, has contributed $100 for the yellow fever sufferers.

Archbishop of Salonica and the Russian candidate has been elected Greek Patriarch.

Darwin E. Page, night watchman at the Central (Vt) depot in Burlington, was found last evening in his house, insensible, with a bullet wound in the temple. A discharged revolver lay near, and it is supposed the shooting was accidental. He will probably die.

TILDEN SMOKED OUT!

A Desperate Personal Denial.

He Pleads Ignorance of the Negotiations Conducted from his Own House.

Preparing to make the Nephew a Scape-goat.

No Explanation of the Damning Cyphers.

But Stilted Talk About Reform.

Does Mr. Tilden think the Public will be satisfied with such Pecksniffian clap-trap as this?

NEW YORK, Oct. 16, 1878. The following is a card from Mr. Tilden: I have read the publications in the Tribune of the 8th instant purporting to be translations of cipher telegrams relating to the canvass of votes in Florida at the Presidential election of 1876, and have looked over those printed in the Tribune of this morning relative to the canvass in South Carolina. I have no knowledge of the existence of these telegrams, nor any information about them except what has been derived from the publications of the Tribune. So much for those telegrams generally. I shall speak yet more specifically as to some of them:

First—Those which relate to an offer purporting to have been made in behalf of some members of the State Canvassing Board of Canvassers of Florida, to give for pecuniary compensation certificates to the Democratic Electors who had been actually chosen. None of these telegrams, nor any telegram communicating such an offer, or answering such an offer, or relating to such an offer, was seen by me, translated to me, or the contents of it in any manner made known to me. I had no knowledge of the existence or purport of any telegram relating to that subject, nor did I learn the fact that such an offer of the Florida certificates had been made until long after the 6th of December, at which time the certificates were delivered and the Electoral votes cast, and when the information casually reached me was of a past event, it was accompanied by the statement that the offer had been rejected.

Secondly—As to the publications in the Tribune of this morning purporting to be translations of cipher telegrams relating to the canvass of votes in South Carolina in 1876, which I have seen since I wrote the foregoing, I can speak of them more less definitely and not positively. No one of such telegrams, either in cipher or translated was ever shown to or its contents made known to me. No offer or negotiation in behalf of the State Canvassers of South Carolina or of any of them in respect to the certificates to the Electors, was ever authorized or sanctioned in any way by me, directly or through any other person.

I will add that no offer to give the certificates of any Returning Board or Canvassers of any State to the Democratic Electors in consideration of promises of office, or money, or property, no negotiation of that nature in behalf of any member of such board, or with any such member, no attempt to influence the action of any Elector of President and Vice-President with such motives, was ever entertained, considered, or tolerated by me, or by anybody within my influence by my consent, or by my knowledge or acquiescence. No such contemplated transaction could have at any time come within the range of my power, without that power being instantly exerted to keep it out.

A Weak Attempt at Diversion.

A belief was doubtless current that certificates from the State of Florida conforming to the actual vote of the people were in the market. "I have not the slightest doubt in the world," said Mr. Saltonstall, who was in Florida at the time, in a recent interview with the Herald, "That that (Florida) vote could have been bought, if Mr. Tilden had been dishonorable enough to desire it done, for a great deal less than $50,000 or $20,000." It was known that either one of the two members who composed a majority of the Florida State Canvassers, could control its action and give the certificates to the Democrats. One of them could settle the Presidential controversy in favor of the Democratic candidate who lacked but one vote. How accessible to venal inducements they were, is shown by the testimony of McLin, the Chairman of the Board of State Canvassers, in his examination before the Potter Committee in June last. He admitted that the true vote of the people of Florida was in favor of the Democratic Electors, and that the fact even appears on the face of the county returns, including among them the true returns from Baker county, notwithstanding the great frauds against the Democrats in some of the county returns. He also confessed that in voting to give the certificates to the Republican Electors, he acted under the influence of a promise that he should be rewarded in case "Mr. Hayes became President, adding that "certainly these promises might have had a strong control over my acts and judgment."

That "Pregnant fact" bewailed: Power received too late. Woolley.—"Proposition failed. Marble."

After the certificates of the Louisiana Returning Board had been repeatedly offered to Mr. Hewitt and others for money, they were given in favor of the Republican electors who had been rejected by a large majority of the votes, and the members of the Returning Board now possess the most important federal offices in that State. The *pregnant fact* always remains that none of these corrupt boards gave their certificates to the Democratic electors, but they all did give them to the Republican electors. I had a perfectly fixed purpose from which I never deviated in word or act; a purpose which was known to, or assumed by, all with whom I was in habitual communication: If the Presidency of the United States was to be disposed of by certificates to be won from corrupt returning boards by any form of venal inducement, whether of offices or money, I was resolved to take no part in the shameful competition, and I took none.

Only sighing for pure "Reform."—"May Woolley give hundred thousand dollars less half for Tilden additional Board Member!"—"Proposition accepted if done only once!"

The main interest of the victory which resulted in my election, was the expectation that through the Chief Magistracy a system of reform similar to that which had been accomplished in our Metropolis and our State administration would be achieved in the Federal Government. For this object it was necessary that I should be untrammeled by any commitment in the choice of men to execute the official trusts of the Government, and untrammeled by any obligations to special interests. I had been nominated and I was elected without one limitation of my perfect independence. To have surrendered or compromised the advantages of this position by a degrading competition for Returning Board certificates would have been to abandon all that made victory desirable, everything which could have sustained me in the larger struggle that victory would have imposed upon me. I was resolved to go into the Presidential chair in full command of all my resources for usefulness, or not at all. While thus abstaining from an ignominious competition for such certificates I saw these certificates obtained for the Republican electors who had not been chosen by the people, and denied to the Democratic electors who had been chosen by the people. These false and fraudulent certificates now confessed and proved to have been obtained by corrupt inducements, were afterwards made the pretext for taking from the people their rightful choice for the Presidence and Vice Presidency.

"Proposition failed. Finished yesterday afternoon.—Tell Tilden to saddle Blackstone (resort to legal expedients.) Marble."

These certificates were declared by the tribunal to which Congress had abdicated the function of deciding the doubtful disputed electoral votes, to be absolute and indispensable conveyance of title to the Chief Magistracy of the nation. The State of Florida which had united all her executive, legislative and judicial powers to testify to Congress long before the count, who were her genuine agents which had by statute caused a canvass, the issue of new certificates and a formal sovereign authentication of the right of the true electors to deposit the votes entitled to be counted, was held to be incapable of communicating to Congress a fact which everybody knew and cannot now be disputed. Congress, though vested by the Constitution with the authority to count the electoral votes, though unrestricted either as to the time when it should receive evidence, or as to the nature of that evidence, and though subject to no appeal from its decision, was declared to have no power to guide its own count by any information it could obtain, or by any authority which it might accept, from the wronged and betrayed whose vote was about to be falsified. The monstrous conclusion was thus reached that the act of one man holding the deciding vote on a Board of State Canvassers (for without his concurrence the frauds of the other Returning Boards would have failed) on giving certificates known at the time, and now by himself confessed to be false and fraudulent, and confessed to have been obtained by the promise of office,—certificates whose character was known long before Congress could begin the count, must prevail over all the remedial powers of the State of Florida and of the Congress of the United States combined, and must dispose of the Chief Magistracy of this Republic. (Signed)

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Flight of Hoxie.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. The absorbing topic of conversation in Brooklyn to-day is the defalcation and flight of United States Assistant District Attorney Hoxie.

The Fitz John Porter Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. By request of Gen. Porter's counsel, the Board of Inquiry to-day ordered a telegram sent to Gen. Pope requesting his attendance, which is expected next week. Generals Stephen M. Weld of Boston, Alex. S. Webb of New York and F. T. Locke, who were Aides on the Staff of Gen. Porter, testified in rebuttal of the testimony of scout Bowers on Tuesday, that he had heard Gen. Porter telling his Staff officers that when General Pope arrived "no honors or courtesies should be shown him."

FLORIDA.

A Sad Drowning Accident.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 17. A special to the Sun and Press says that two young ladies named Ellen and George a Hughey, two children of Calvin Martin and a young man named McIver, were drowned near Sanford, Orange County, Monday. They were returning from campmeeting in a wagon, and the horse strayed from the road into the lake and upset the vehicle. All were unable to swim and five of the party were drowned, the sixth being rescued.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GERMANY.

The Socialists' Threat.

BERLIN, Oct. 17. The Socialists declare that as after the passage of the anti-Socialist bill, they are prevented from holding meetings they will infest the meetings of other parties to cause them to be dissolved.

Senor Mendevig, will come to Washington as Spanial Minister, and Senor Martilli will shortly be transferred from Washington to Constantinople.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. Money active at 6 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.79 & 4.85.

GOLD closed at 100¾.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:—

U. S. 6's, due '81, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) ex int		107
" " " '65, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		109½
" " " '67, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		109½
" " " '68, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		107½
" 10-40's, 5pc bnds (coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)		105½
U S. 5s,		105½
" currency 6's,		110½
" 4½s,		109½
" 4s,		99½

[Above quotations include the accrued interest.]

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14. The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks for Saturday and to-day:

	Oct. 14.	Oct. 15.		Oct. 14.	Oct. 15.
Alta,	12½	13½	Imperial,	—	—
Alpha,	15	16	Judge con.,	7½	7
Belcher,	9½	8½	Justice,	9½	9½
Best & Belcher,	20½	—	Kentuck,	7	7
Bullion,	*14½	13½	Ocean,	1 3-16	—
Con. Virginia,	13½	13	Leopard,	11-16	—
California,	12½	13½	Mexican,	72	56½
Commonwealth	—	—	Northern Belle,	9½	10
Chollar,	60	57	Overman,	25	24
Confidence,	12½	11½	Ophir,	55½	51½
Caledonia,	4½	4	Raymond & Ely,	—	5½
Crown Point,	9½	8½	Silver Hill,	21	22
Exchequer,	6½	6½	Savage	21½	21
Eureka con.	45	45	Sup. Belcher,	—	—
Gould & Curry,	18½	16½	Sierra Nevada,	20½	18
Grand Prize,	4½	5½	Union con.,	173	154
Hale & Norcross,	24½	25½	Yellow Jacket,	34	28½

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. FLOUR is dull—sales 16,000 bbls; superfine western and State, 3.10@3.35; extra Ohio, 3.50@5.00; white wheat western, 4.55@5.25; Southern, 4.00@6.25.

WHEAT higher—sales 654,000—Ungraded winter red, 99@101; No. 2 Spring, 99@1.

CORN is better—sales 320,000 bushels—ungraded 40@47; No. 2 steamer, 47.

OATS are firmer—sales 136,000 bushels—Mixed Western, 26@31; State, 27@31.

Coffee steady—Rio 16.

SUGAR is dull — Fair to good Refining, 7¼@7½; Prime 7¾.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 5; refined, 9.

ROSIN at 1.40@1.45.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 31@32.

Pork heavy—Mess, 8.55@8.75.

Beef steady—New plain mess, 10.00@11.50; new extra, 11.25@11.50.

Lard 6|57@6.60.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17. Flour is quiet.

Wheat higher—No. 2, 84.

OATS are lower—No. 2, 18.

RYE lower—No. 2, 41½.

BARLEY—No. 2, 93.

Corn lower—No. 2, 34.

Business Items.

They are "bright and beautiful things of earth!" Caswell & Co.'s SLIPPERY ELM LOZENGES, for Coughs. Prepared only by Caswell & Co., of Boston; proprietors of Caswell's "NEW" ELIXIR, for the Blood, and the beautiful WAX GLOSS Hair dressing. For sale by all Druggists.

Opinion of Dr. Wm. B. Stokes, Physician Mt. Hope Retreat, Baltimore. "* * * I have great pleasure in adding my testimony to the virtues of Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator, as the very best preparation used, and therefore confidently recommend it to the medical profession."

d&w2w CALDWELL SWETT, Ag't.

AN UNDENIABLE TRUTH. You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. 1e 16 d&weowóm

"In time of peace prepare for war." See advertisement, "A FRIEND IN NEED." oct9 2taw&wtaol

Where is the best place to buy Furniture? At Prescott's, of course.

Deal with BOWLER & MERRILL, Bankers, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor,—if you wish to obtain the safest Securities for the investment of TRUST FUNDS AND SAVINGS at the lowest prices.

Who sells all kinds of Furniture and Upholstered Goods 10 per cent. less than any other one in Bangor? Prescott, no one doubts.

Who sells the prettiest style and best finished Chamber Sets? Prescott.

Where did you get that Parlor Suit? At Prescott's. 2w oct8

WILBOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME. The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is at hand which will cure all complaints of the Chest, Lungs, or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists. oct14eod1w

LOCAL MATTERS.

High tide yesterday afternoon.

Anodyne trotted at dexter yesterday.

Firemen's ball in Oldtown this evening.

Regular meeting of the Crusade this evening.

Several parties in Dover have ordered telephones.

There was a social dance at the Tyler stand last night.

There is an excursion from Orono to Blanchard to-day.

Game is reported plenty at Moosehead Lake and vicinity.

Hon. L. G. Downes of Calais, was at the Exchange last night.

Mr. Andrews' dancing classes have opened very successfully.

J. F. Sprague, Esq., of Abbot, contemplates moving to Nebraska.

Mr. O. H. Ingalls is loading the schooner Empire with potatoes for New York.

The steamboats have ceased making their regular trips on Moosehead Lake.

Miss Phoebe's fifth lecture at Unity Hall, has been postponed to Monday the 21st inst.

Ripe strawberries were picked on the Mt. Kineo farm on the 6th of the present month.

The ladies of the Crusade will hold a fair in City Hall on the 7th and 8th of next month.

The Knights of Pythias contemplate giving a series of dances in Music Hall this season.

Last evening two young men were seen starting off with their bicycles for a moonlight ride.

It is rumored that there will be another change of time on the E. & N. A. Railway next week.

A small but very pleasant party went to Blanchard yesterday on the Autumn Leaf excursion.

The Bangor Band will give a promenade concert and dance in Orono one week from this evening.

The WEEKLY COURIER issued this morning contains a summary of all the news of the past week.

The arrangements for organizing a Natural History Society in this city are progressing finely.

During the past few days a man has been taking photographs of some of the principal stores in the city.

It is reported that Capt. Deering of the steamer Lewiston has discovered a gold mine on his farm in Cape Elizabeth.

The Bangor & Piscataquis slate quarry has been sold to parties in Boston. They are to commence working it this fall.

There is some talk of a promenade concert and dance in Norombega Hall, by the Bangor Band and Andrews' orchestra.

The Adelaide Phillips-Brignoli Opera Company are under engagement to the Buskin Club to appear in Norombega early in December.

All the singers taking part in the "Trial by Jury" are requested to meet at Mr. Moody's room Saturday evening at half past seven o'clock.

The "boss" tramp of the season arrived in the city yesterday. He carried a huge valise, and looked as though he had been a stranger to water for many years.

Some of the friends of Albion Barrows, the musician who lost one of his legs by having the cars run over him quite recently, gave him a benefit ball in Orono last evening.

The season for church festivals has now arrived. A levee and entertainment will be given at the Essex street church next week, and at the Union street church in about two weeks.

We learn that the Bangor Edge Tool Company has purchased all the machinery formerly in the mills of Gen. J. S. Smith, and W. T. Pearson Esq., which were burned at Upper Stillwater recently.

Last Tuesday night a man named James Perkins was arrested at Greenville by an officer from Somerset County, for selling liquor at some of the county fairs. He had retired for the night when the officer made him a call.

We were informed last night that Anodyne won the race at the Dexter Trotting Park yesterday afternoon. There was a collision during the race, and Anodyne's driver was thrown out, and dragged some distance, but escaped uninjured.

Yesterday afternoon several men got somewhat excited in Pickering Square while trading horses. They exchanged so rapidly that they got a little mixed and it was some time before they could tell whether they had their own horse or not.

One of a party of woodsmen, that went over the Piscataquis railroad a few days since, who got drunk and undertook to create a disturbance, was taught a lesson in good manners by Conductor Swan which soon brought him to his senses, and which he will not soon forget.

A young man named Mehan, of Winterport, at Belfast jail awaiting trial at the present term of court, had a personal encounter with Edmunds, the turnkey, on Saturday, and came off second best. He refused to go into his cell, and struck the turnkey with his boot. The turnkey administered one of his doses of submission, which immediately quieted the young man.

Last evening Holden Division to the number of forty members made a fraternal visit to Bangor Division. After the usual business was transacted, a prepared order of exercises consisting of singing, declamations, select reading, &c., was carried out much to the satisfaction of all present. Refreshments were served in the adjoining hall, and the company did ample justice to oysters, coffee and cake. Reassembling in the main hall the time was spent in merry plays, instrumental music, singing, &c., which closed a pleasant evening long to be remembered.

THE VILLE DE PARIS was visited by a large number of ladies yesterday, for the purpose of examining the display of fall and winter styles of millinery goods. This store is well adapted for an exhibition of this kind, being large and well lighted, they are able to arrange every thing to the best advantage. Their assortment of trimmed hats and bonnets was unusually fine, and excited the admiration of all. The other numerous articles found in a millinery establishment were well represented, and the exhibition was pronounced a success by all.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT. We regret to learn of the serious illness of A. W. Dudley Esq., formerly street commissioner of this city. Some time since he pierced one of his hands with a rusty horse shoe nail, but thought nothing of the wound at the time. Shortly after this he had occasion to wash some of the pigs on his farm, and as his hand was in the water considerable of the time, he caught a severe cold and his arm soon began to swell badly. A physician was called and the injured hand properly treated, but Mr. Dudley still remains in a critical condition.

The committee appointed by the Knights of Pythias to arrange for the grand opening dance of the season, at Music Hall, have fixed upon one week from next Monday evening as the date. The tickets will be sold by solicitation, and as the number is limited, a very pleasant time may be expected.

We learn that the railroad officials who started for Aroostook yesterday morning, will drive from Presque Isle to Mattawamkeag for the purpose of inspecting the route of a proposed Aroostook railroad. A complaint is made that at present all the best of the Aroostook produce seeks a foreign market because there is no road to bring it this way, and if a favorable location can be found, it is quite probable that the road will be built.

FIRE AT ISLESBORO. The Belfast *Journal* says: "The house, ell and barn, owned and occupied by Captain P. P. Boardman of Islesboro, were destroyed by fire on Thursday night of last week, together with the household furniture. It occurred in the night time and the family barely escaped with their lives. Mrs. Boardman, with a child in her arms, escaped through fire and smoke by a door, while the captain with another child, jumped out of a window. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective chimney. It was partially insured. Capt. Boardman lost a house, on the same location, two years ago, by fire."

CAPT. BARBOUR'S NEW STEAMER. Capt. S. H. Barbour has commenced work on his new steamer which is to take the place of the May Field another season. She is being built in Oakes & Son's ship yard in Brewer, under the personal supervision of Capt. Barbour. She will be one hundred and ten feet long, twenty two feet wide, and from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty tons burthen. During this fine weather seven men are employed, and when the cold weather sets in, a covering will be so constructed that a smaller crew will be able to work all winter, so that the boat will be in readiness by next spring. It is the intention of Capt. B. to make her a first class passenger boat.

BATES COLLEGE. A correspondent sends us the following: The members of the Senior class of Bates College have elected the following officers: President, F. P. Otis; Vice-President, E. A. McAlister; Orator, R. F. Johonnett; Poet, E. W. Given; Historian, W. E. Ranger; Prophet, S. C. Mosely; Parting Address, E. M. Briggs; Odist, C. E. Felch; Chaplain, M. C. Smart; Executive Committee, Fletcher Howard, T. M. Lombard, T. J. Bollin. The election was entirely free from wire-pulling and wrangles so often seen at Senior elections. The class also voted to issue the first number of an annual publication to be called the *Garnet*, and elected as editors, S. C. Mosely, F. P. Otis, R. F. Johonnett, E. W. Given, C. E. Felch, C. M. Sargent; Business Manager, A. E. Tuttle.

A ROUGH PASSAGE. The Belfast *Journal* says: "The agent of the schooner Hattie, of Belfast, returned home on Monday from Savannah, where he has been to look after the repairs on that vessel. The Hattie was on the passage from a Mexican port to New York with a full cargo of cocoa nuts and ivory nuts, valued at $7,000. Sept. 17th, in the Gulf of Mexico, the foremast, in the jaws of the foregaff, was carried away and fell overboard. The mainmast went next, breaking off fifteen feet above the deck. The mate, a Mr. Rogers, of Castine, was at the mast-head at the time of the accident, and jumped overboard without injury. A grating was thrown to him, by which assistance he reached the vessel. The schooner was now completely disabled, her sails torn to tatters and both masts alongside. The debris was cut away, a jury mast rigged aft, and with the remaining portion of the foremast enough sail was made to give the vessel headway. In ten days the schooner arrived at Tybee, below Savannah. Capt. White deserves great praise for his seamanship and courage in getting his vessel into port without assistance, saving heavy claims for salvage. New masts have been put on board, new sails and a new gang of rigging have been made in Boston and sent South. The vessel will be immediately rigged and proceed on her voyage."

DANCING AT MOOSEHEAD LAKE. Mr. Willard B. Peakes has been meeting with much success in teaching dancing at Greenville. His class on Wednesday evening was attended by several ladies and gentlemen from this city and other places, temporarily sojourning at the Lake, and they were much pleased with the proficiency displayed by the members of the class. Last week, Tuesday, a ball was given at the Kineo House, which was largely attended, and the dancing was kept up with much interest and enjoyment until four o'clock in the morning, when the steamer Governor Coburn, which brought a large party from the foot of the Lake returned with them to Greenville. Fine music was furnished by Mr. Peakes ably assisted at the piano by Miss Barrows of Greenville, and an excellent supper was furnished by Mr. Demmen of the Kineo House. It was a very pleasant occasion and highly enjoyed by the large number present. It was the last of several entertainments which have been furnished the guests of the Kineo House during the present season.

Police Court.

In the Police Court yesterday Charles Doe was fined $10 and costs for drunkenness and paid.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

OCTOBER (CIVIL) TERM.

HON. JOHN A. PETERS, Justice Presiding.

JAMES H. BURGESS, Clerk.

RUEL SMITH, Stenographer.

Thursday, Oct. 17.

Zadoc Bishop vs. Samuel White et als.—This action relates to a lumber operation carried on in the vicinity of Carroll, several years ago. It appears that defendants, lumbermen of Bangor, had contract with one Neal to cut and haul logs by the thousand for them; that after Neal had hauled a few days, defendants made a contract with plaintiffs to go upon the same tract and cut and haul logs, and under the contract plaintiffs were to absorb Neal's operation, and were to be paid for hauling one-half of the logs cut and were to own the other half. Plaintiff claims that he paid Neal the amount due him at the request of defendants; that for the amount so paid Neal he has received nothing, and brings this action to recover it.

Defendants say that they had a settlement with plaintiff and paid him and took a receipt in full for all demands; that the settlement was a fair one and fully understood by plaintiff; that the receipt was read aloud in Bishop's hearing and was read and voluntarily signed by him.

Plaintiff denies this, and says the settlement was only a partial one and did not cover the claim in suit; that he did not know or understand that he was signing a receipt in full; that it was obtained from him fraudulently and cannot act as a bar to the claim here contended for; that he knew defendants were perfectly good and so would not have been likely to give them anything in settlement. Defendants say there were items in the settlement and other matters disputed and in view of them plaintiff consented to the settlement.—Verdict for plaintiff for $638.36.

Wilson A Woodard, Sarah D. Green vs. Jedidiah W. Green.—Libel for divorce. Divorce decreed. Custody of child given to mother. Cause—cruelty desertion, etc.

A Sanborn.

General Orders.

The following general orders have been issued from the Headquarters Department of Maine Grand Army of the Republic:

GENERAL ORDERS,— No. 5.

I. The following named comrades are appointed as Assistant Inspectors:

S. A. Hapworth, of Post 12, of Bangor.
D. Staples, of Post 8, of Dexter.
A. S. Parham, of Post 9, of Lewiston.
W. H. Pennell, Post 2, of Portland.

And are assigned to duty as follows:

Comrade Hapworth, will inspect Posts 1, 12, 15, 16, 19 and 40.
Comrade Staples, Posts 5 and 8.
Comrade Parham, Posts 4, 9, and 10.
Comrade Pennell, of Posts 2, 3, 17, 18, and 28.

II. It is earnestly desired that this Inspection shall not be considered as "a mere matter of form," but that it shall result in showing the exact condition of the Department. Posts will at once prepare for inspection, which must be thorough and complete.

III. Comrades are advised of the following changes in the Rules and Regulations enacted by the National Encampment at Springfield, June 4th:

First. That the number of delegates to the Department Encampment, to which each Post shall be entitled, shall be determined by the quarterly return for the third quarter, ending Sept. 30th, instead of by that of the fourth quarter.

Second. That the Rules and Regulations be amended by striking out Section 4 of Article IV, Chapter V, and inserting in place thereof,

SEC. 4. "If a comrade shall be one year in arrears for dues, he shall be dropped from the roll, and reinstated only by the Post which dropped him, by a two-thirds vote, by ballot, of all the members present at a regular meeting, upon payment of a sum to be prescribed by a two-thirds vote of the members present; said sum not to be less than the amount charged as master-in-fee, nor more than the amount due when he was dropped, and if elected he shall be re-obligated."

IV. The Department Commander contemplates visiting each Post in the Department, and will probably be accompanied by some member of the Staff or the Commander-in-Chief, and by members of his own Staff. He takes this occasion to express his gratification at the uniform promptness with which reports and dues are forwarded, and also to congratulate the Department upon its excellent condition, and its steadily increasing numbers.

By Command of
A. C. HAMLIN, Commander.

Official:
E. E. SMALL, Ass't Adj't Gen'l.
Bangor, Me., Oct. 10th 1878.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

Stormy Passage of the Steamship "Dominion."

[From the Portland Press.]

The screw-steamship "Dominion" of Yarmouth, N. S., Capt. N. K. Clements, arrived at this port yesterday morning lashed to the schooner "Bonetta" of Windsor, N. S., Capt. Samuel Clark. The steamer "Dominion" is schooner rigged and 3474 tons burden and was formerly the "Linda," and belongs to what is known as the "Clements' Line," a weekly passenger and freight line between St. John, N. B., and Boston—Yarmouth is an intermediate stopping place. The steamer is owned by the captain, who commands it. Last Friday night it started from St. John on its usual regular trip and reached Yarmouth on Saturday morning, where it remained until evening as usual, when it left, having on board an average number of passengers and a full freight—for Boston. After being out some three hours the northeast gale which had been gathering for some time came on in its fury and kept increasing. The captain says that it was the most fearful gale that he ever met in the Bay of Fundy. After sending up before the gale for some time, during which the craft's superior strength was thoroughly tested, it was hove to, the captain thinking it would be running too much risk to keep on. From this time, about 11 o'clock, for several hours the hurricane kept up its wild career, when along in the morning, about 5 o'clock, it abated and the wind gradually went down. It was discovered about this time that the steamer's rudder was gone, it having been literally torn from the stern of the vessel, leaving it at the mercy of the waves, but a huge spar was arranged as a drag with lines, and by beating or tacking, and using both jib and the steam-power the steamer got under Mt. Desert Light Sunday night and signalled for a pilot.

During this run the wind blew one jib completely away from the ropes and a new one was rove. During the afternoon the news of the loss of the rudder became known to the passengers below. This naturally created much excitement, which was, however, for the most part self-contained. The ladies showed a great deal of quiet courage, although many of them believed they should never see friends or home again.

Monday morning, when off the Isles au Haut, Capt. Clements managed to attract the attention of the schooner that brought her in, which was bound to this port. She hove down to the rudder less steamer and a bargain was made to tow the steamer into Portland. The two vessels were lashed side by side and the schooner's rudder fulfilled the necessary duty for both. All went well until evening when off Seguin the seas increased and the schooner, during the night, had her side somewhat damaged by the steamer. At about 9 P. M. a "shock" through which one of the connecting lines passed, gave way, and the heavy iron struck the mate of the Bonetta, who was steering, on the head, injuring him quite seriously. As soon as the accident was known on the Dominion, the purser, Mr. Albert Clements, collected $75 from the passengers for the injured man, and a steward from the steamer watched with him all night.

They arrived here at about 6 o'clock yesterday morning and the Dominion now lies at the foot of Union wharf.

The passengers, officers and crew of the steamer all speak in the very highest terms of the kindness and courage of the captain and crew of the schooner. The passengers of the steamer speak well of the captain and his men, and say they acted with great discretion and skill.

ECONOMICAL WORKINGMEN buy the "Nigger Head" and "Bull's Eye" Cut Cavendish Smoking Tobaccos, and find them better, cheaper, and equal to nearly double the quantity of common tobacco. Ask your dealer for them. Manufactured by Wm. S. Kimball & Co., Rochester, N. Y. eodnov24 sept23

TO ORDER YOUR

—AND—

ARGE LINE OF NEW GOODS

—AT—

HOWARD'S

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Office No. 3 Exchange Block, East End of Kenduskeag Bridge,

BANGOR, MAINE.

The subscriber takes pleasure in presenting to the public the following Abstracts of the Statements of the several Companies represented at this Agency, made to the Secretary of State on the first day of January, 1878, and published herewith in compliance with the law of the State of Maine.

Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Newark, N. J

LEWIS C. GROVER, President. JAMES B. PEARSON, Vice President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Sec'y. E. C. MILLER, Treas.

INCOME DURING YEAR 1877.

Premiums	$4,568,315 79
Interest	1,698,047 54
Total Income	$6,266,363 33

DISBURSEMENTS DURING YEAR 1877.

Paid Annuities, losses by death and end'ts	$2,028,761 40
Paid Dividends to Policy holders	1,946,464 74
Paid for Surrendered Policies	1,104,746 75
All other Expenditures	565,681 96
Total Disbursements	$5,645,654 85

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$642,976 48
Real Estate	284,772 37
Market value of U. S. Bonds (6 per cents)	5,600,685 75
Market value of State, City and County Bonds	9,147,636 73
Premium Loans on Policies in force	5,316,176 64
Loans on Bond and Mortgage	12,410,094 00
Interest due and accrued	716,970 58
Net amount of uncollected and

(Written for the Whig and Courier.)

OCTOBER.

BY REBECCA PRESCOTT.

I.

October smiles upon the land
Her genial presence fills the air
She decks the hills with beauty rare
And drapes the woods with colors gran

Nature, in brightest garments drest,
In quiet repose doth wear a smile —
While speedily over all the while,
A Sabbath stillness seems to rest —

A calm profound and the Year
From toil and care had found release
And lay entranced in depths of peace,
Crowned by the harvest's grateful fleece

II.

And these bright, autumnal days,
How sweet in rural paths to tread—
With soft skies bending overhead,
And over all a dreamy haze!

And yet forsooth the thoughtless Muse —
As sighing breezes softly pass,
And crickets chirp amid the grass—
Of chillier winds and duller skies

And up in fancy's car of restless flight
Is plainly writ upon the leaf
Their warnings, confident and chief—
"Behold the Year is growing old

Orrington Oct 18 S

MARSHALL'S BARN

Silverton is a quiet old fashioned New England town, lying in as charming a bit of country as one would wish to see. Soon after leaving the village the road towards the south passes an old stone house which has been standing there since Revolutionary times, and still looks strong enough to be the future home of generations yet unborn.

About and beyond it the broad fields of grain growing yellow under the August sunshine, and acres of corn rustling in the summer breeze.

And all this is the property of one fortunate man. Standing upon the broad balcony of the old stone-house he can look toward the east and toward the west and call it his own almost as far as he can see.

But some years ago the farm had two owners and Richard Dean, who lived in the stone house and John Marshall, who owned the land opposite to it on the other side of the road, were no friends. There had been some ancient quarrels about land marks and Capulets and Montagues, the families had nursed their enmity, and transmitted it from father to son, along with the family acres.

There had been Deans and Marshalls in Silverton almost from the time when the town first had a name, but they were from widely different walks in life. The first of the Deans was an English gentleman of fortune who, in travelling through the country was charmed with the natural beauty of the place, bought a large tract of land there and built the stone house of this story. The first of the Marshalls came into Silverton with all his worldly goods in a bundle which he carried under his arm and the bundle was not heavy. He came as hired man to one of the farmers in the neighborhood. After years of service he married the farmer's daughter who being the only child in process of time dutifully inherited her father's acres and I ended them over to her lucky lord.

Since those days there had been great changes. None of the Deans had ever added to their original inheritance, and one of the rare had so rapidly his resources by extravagant living that he was necessarily to sell a portion of his estate. The Marshalls from father to son, had ever been a frugal set, and the grandfather of John Marshall was yet able to buy the land his first living neighbor was forced to part with. It was from a dispute as to lin marks arising from this sale that the quarrel which we have mentioned sprung. The case was carried to law, the Deans came off victorious and the Marshalls never forgave it.

Moreover it was rumored that when Richard Dean, of this story married the beautiful daughter of the old Silverton clergyman, it touched John Marshall very nearly so that between the old wounds to the pocket and the new wound to the affections the family quarrel seemed in no way likely to die out.

It reached its climax when the two farmers who belonged to opposite parties in politics became rival candidates for election to the State Legislature. John Marshall was beaten and took upon to consider his defeat as a direct personal injury, inflicted by his neighbor vowed that he would be even with him. And Richard Dean when he came home at the close of his session, found that this had been no idle threat.

Across the road directly in front of his door he looked up before him the frame of a huge barn. Work men were busy plying their noisy hammers, loose timbers were scattered about great heaps of boards lay piled here and there ready for use, and all the dirt and rubbish of building litered the once beautiful meadow.

Mr Dean stood as if he could scarcely believe his eyes. His pretty daughter stepped out upon the balcony to meet him, but almost before the kiss with which she greeted him was off from her pouting lips she exclaimed "Oh papa isn't it a shame? Could you have believed that any man would be so mean. Is there nothing to be done? Must we have that horrid barn always before our eyes?"

Yes the barn was there, and stayed. Mr Dean found himself powerless. A man has a right to build where he will on his own land and the law cannot prevent him putting himself to any amount of trouble expense and inconvenience for the very laudable object of executing his spite on his neighbor. In the eye of the law the barn could not be made to appear a nuisance whatever it might be to the dwellers in the stone house. So there was nothing to be done but to pocket their wrath, and if possible to possess their souls in patience while the monster grew day by day until at last it stood complete in its ugliness cutting off the view of the beautiful western hills and the pretty pond which nestled at their feet hiding the big knoll, where a group of gigantic pine trees kept watch and ward over the meadows below them, and shutting out even the sunset.

The scheme of ugliness was reached, and the disappointed farmer's revenge must have been fully satisfied, when the building had been painted the brightest, yellowest yellow that ever disgraced a paint pot and Marshall's Barn had become a lively word in the neighborhood.

What can't be cured must be endured," Mr Dean smarked to his daughter by way of saying something both original and comforting.

But Miss Alice had no idea of sitting down patiently to endure, when, though a cure was not to be hoped for, matters might be at least mended. The mountain would not move for Mahomet and the barn was not likely to become accommodating but something might, perhaps, be done in way of hiding it. And Alice was to be seen day on the lawn, busily at work with trowel, hands, and superintending the labors of others. Hitherto the balcony had been left entirely open, with nothing to intercept the beautiful western view, but now vines began to climb there, seeming to vie with each other in hastening upward with their delicate, leafy wall, and hanging baskets with tall plants and long streamers of luxuriantly did what they could in the common cause. Here and there screens of lattice work were set up, where, one of these days roses would bloom; and a hawthorn hedge was planted, and coaxed with every conceivable device for speedy growth.

All this did very well while summer lasted but when the Autumn winds and frosts had laid bare every tree and shrub, stripped the leaves from the vine, and carried destruction among the flower baskets, then the barn stood forth again in its nakedness, a great yellow blot upon the landscape. In fact, as they looked out of the balcony windows of the stone house, it seemed to be the only thing that was seen.

Mr. Dean took the affair philosophically, since there was no remedy for it and succeeded in putting it out of his mind about as well as people generally do when a thing is constantly in sight. But Alice, who was a lady of some spirit, was at no pains either to lessen or conceal her indignation. Her mother had been dead for many years, and, on coming home from school a year before, the marriage of her only sister had left her sole mistress of her father's home. She had the greatest pride and delight in her ancestral home, and these feelings, together with her artistic sense of the beautiful in nature, were so galled by this hideous barn, set under her very eyes, that she could never look at it without a flutter of wrath, sometimes silent, but often outspoken.

It was during [illegible] the building of this barn that young Marshall as he was called, returned from Europe. John Marshall had bestowed upon his only son every opportunity for that extended intelligence and culture which those of his name had hitherto considered of little worth compared to the accumulation of lands and stocks. "There is money enough," he said, "and John shall have what he wants, provided he does not squander it." A aim which the young man did not seem inclined to permit, since, though he knew how to spend generously he had never yet exceeded the ample allowance granted him by his father.

Sole heir to the Marshall farm, which had grown to be the largest in the country, frank and jovial, and with an ease and grace of manner conferred by three years of foreign travel, he speedily became the lion of Silverton. At the village parties and social gatherings, all united to welcome him, and do honor, with one exception. A haughty bow was the only acknowledgment that Alice Dean would vouchsafe his presence. She could not be brought to include herself in any conversation in which he took part, nor her cool withdrawal from a group which he chanced to join would often place their mutual friends in embarrassing positions. Her father having noticed this on one occasion when they had been out together, remonstrated with her on their return home mildly suggesting that she should endeavor to keep her angry feelings a little more out of sight. "This young man is not to blame for his father's conduct, you know," he concluded.

Of course not said Alice, "but he's his father's son and a chip of the old block, I dare say. No," she added, after a moment's silence. "It's of no use trying. I can never be civil to a Marshall, with that hideous yellow barn staring me in the face."

Five minutes later Mr Dean who had taken up and was looking over his newspaper, laid it down in a hurry, as Alice remarked, in a slow, deliberate way though she had at last made up her mind.

"Papa, that barn will be the ruin of my temper. I am going to set fire to it!"

Mr Dean glanced about the room half afraid that they were not alone, before he replied —

"My child, that may be a pleasant little joke of yours but it is lucky that there was no one to hear it but myself.

"It's no joke at all, papa I am quite serious. I have been thinking about it for some time, and I mean to do it."

Mr Dean took off his eye glasses, and looked attentively at his daughter. "I pray of my word I believe the child has some such intention. He said to himself. To her he said

"It is your opinion then, that you have a right to make way with your neighbor's property whenever your pleasure is not consulted in its situation?"

It is my opinion," said Alice with the confident logic of eighteen years, "that my neighbor has no right to set up an abominable nuisance under my very nose. And if he can be made to remove it I think I should be justified in getting rid of it in the easiest way I can do it.

"And you think also, upon mature consideration," said Mr Dean, "that you would prefer the view of four walls in the State Prison for the next ten or fifteen years to that of your neighbor's barn.

"Is that the punishment for arson?"

"It is

"Oh but I should not have night I have several plans, any of which is quite safe.

"But, mind, remarks you be a witness of your intentions, said Mr Dean quite seriously.

"Nonsense, but you, and of course you wouldn't testify against me?

"Indeed I should. returned Mr Dean with the air of a stern, impartial judge.

"Oh papa, I won't believe it! And Alice took a seat upon her father's knee.

"Yes," said the venerable father "I mean it. If you burn up Mr Marshall's barn I shall tell all I know about the matter."

And send me to prison?

To be sure I would be sorry of course as I would deprive me of a valuable housekeeper. Nevertheless, I should be bound to do it. And Mr Dean look up into the large blue eyes which gazed at him with such a serious expression seemed half in earnest.

"Come, come, Alice," he exclaimed at length. "It is high time for us to put a stop to such talk as this, and what is more you must promise me not to harbor such dangerous notions in that busy brain of your

[o be concluded]

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Charles E. Lennan Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE ss. At Bangor the first day of October A. D. 1878. This matter coming on by given notice of a hearing upon the petition of Charles E. Lennan of Bangor in said District, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts and liabilities, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition and hearing the allegations of the petitioner and the objections of creditors thereto.

Ordered, That said petition be dismissed.

E. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger for said District Court.

oct5 eW3w&wlt

Order to Show Cause, upon Creditor's Petition.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF MAINE. In the matter of Charles F. Robertson, of Brewer, Bankrupt. On a petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the twenty ninth day of August A. D. 1878, by Albert S. Field, John N. Hogan and Horace L. Bickford, of Bangor. In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. Upon filing proofs and taking the allegations of the petition on account, it is—Ordered, that the said Charles F. Robertson be appear at this Court as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Portland, in the County of Cumberland, State of Maine and District aforesaid, on the first Monday of October, at 10 o'clock A. M. and show cause if any there be why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order be served on said Charles F. Robertson by delivering the same to him personally or by leaving the same at his usual place of abode, in said district, at least five days previous to the day herein required for his appearance and by publication of this order in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.

Witness the Honorable Edward Fox, Judge of said Court and the seal thereof, at Portland, on the 19 District, on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1878.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court, for said District.

sept. 19 eW3w&wlt

Order for Meeting of Creditors Under Sect. on 5092.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Caleb Estes and Caleb Estes & Sons, Bankrupts. In Bankruptcy.

District of Maine, ss. Upon the application of Frederick M. Laughton, Esq., Assignee of the estate of Caleb Estes & Sons, Bankrupts. It is Ordered, That a second and third General Meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupts be held at the Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, in said District, on the 4th day of November A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Charles Hamlin, Esq., who is the Register in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the Section 5092 and 5093 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Title Bankruptcy.

And it is further Ordered, That he Assignee give notice of said meeting by sending written or printed notices by mail post paid, of the time and place of said meeting to all known creditors of said Bankrupt and that he also notify the Bankrupt to be present thereat, and he shall also publish notice of the time and place of said meeting once a week for two successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, printed at Bangor, the first publication to be at least ten days prior to said meeting.

Witness the Honorable Edward Fox, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof at Bangor, in said District, on the 10th day of September A. D. 1878.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

Issue I this 16th day of September, 1878, by Charles Hamlin, Register.

sept 18 eW3w&wlt

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice That on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1878 a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Henry W. Briggs, individually and as a member of the firm of Briggs & Heal, of Hudson, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, filed Aug. 29d, 1878, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, on the 4th day of October, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 8th day of October, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of November, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 4th day of December, 1878, at the same place and hour, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and in the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

sept 5 eW3w&wlt

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice That on the 7th day of August A. D. 1878 a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William H. Bradford, of Bangor in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, filed Aug. 26th 1878 that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, on the 4th day of October, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of October, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of November, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 4th day of November, 1878, and notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and in the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

sept 5 eW3w&wlt

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice That on the 7th day of Sept. A. D. 1878 a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Samuel W. Boans, of Brewer, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, filed Aug 30th, 1878; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of November, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 4th day of November, 1878, and notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and in the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

sept 5 eW3w&wlt

1878.

THE OLDEST AND BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPERS

BANGOR DAILY AND BANGOR WEEKLY

1878—Vols. XLV-VI.

Daily Established 1834 — Weekly, 1815.

BOUTELLE & BURR, Proprietors. C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

In signing the Forty-fifth annual Prospectus of these standard Newspapers, the Proprietors confidently appeal to the record of almost half a century as affording the best promise of the future, while they will continue to spare no effort in maintaining and advancing their high character as

The Leading Journals of Eastern Maine,

And with facilities at our command we hope to make our journals still more interesting during the coming year.

Our connection with the *Associated Press*, from which we receive all the dispatches by night and day, enables us to present in each issue

The Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

In addition we shall be served by Special Correspondents at important points, and shall furnish

Full Reports of

Local, Domestic and Foreign News,

Proceedings of Congress,

Our State Legislature,

Financial and Commercial,

Home Produce Markets,

Editorial Articles, Agricultural News, Manufacturing Intelligence, Selected Stories, Choice Poetry, Entertaining Miscellany,

and all the important and interesting features which make up a

First Class Family Newspaper.

In politics the papers will continue to advocate and uphold the Principles of the Republican Party, while claiming to be independent in the high est in best sense of the word. Fearless and outspoken in the treatment of all public questions and firmly maintaining what they believe to be *right*, they will avoid it tolerance and make their appeals to the understanding rather than to prejudice. The year about to open will be fruitful of unusually important political events bearing upon the future of our country and it will be our aim to afford our readers the earliest and most reliable information and to favor only such measures and policy as will best protect the rights and promote the welfare of all the people.

HOME INTERESTS,

as affected by the development of the resources of Maine, will receive special attention, and whatever is calculated to stimulate or benefit

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES

in the State will be heartily encouraged. We rigidly exclude from our columns everything of an immoral tendency, avoid sensational matter and seek to make a thoroughly reliable paper which will be sure of

A Welcome in Every Family Circle.

To advertisers our columns open one of the best fields in New England, our circulation being the largest of any paper in this section, among the best classes of the people, and is

The Only Morning Daily East of the Kennebec,

our Daily issue affords the principal medium of communication with a large and constantly increasing number of readers throughout Central and Eastern Maine.

OUR WEEKLY

is also the largest and best Weekly Newspaper in the State. Every number accompanied by a two-page Supplement, making a paper of FORTY EIGHT columns, or one half larger than any other Weekly. It is a standard publication, with large and constantly increasing circulation among the most intelligent and thrifty of the population of Eastern Maine, and the small space devoted to advertising is eagerly sought by the best class of advertisers.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR 1878.

THE MS—Invariably in Advance:

Daily—$8 per annum, $4 for 6 mos, $2 for 3 mos. *Weekly*—$2 per annum, $1 for 6 mos, 50c 3 mos.

The new postal law compelling prepayment of postage, imposes the burden on the publishers, but we make no advance upon our established subscription price, and will send the paper

POSTAGE FREE,

Making a saving of $1 92 per annum for each of our Daily, and 20 cents per annum to each of our Weekly subscribers.

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.

Subscribers will be furnished with either our Daily or Weekly paper and any of the favorite Periodicals or Magazines at their lowest Club rates.

In offering these advantageous terms we hope to be sustained by a liberal patronage.

BOUTELLE & BURR, Proprietors.

No. 1 E. End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, July Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the petition of Sylvia Evans, widow of Ephraim Evans, late of Levant, in said County, deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED, That said Sylvia give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Judge of Probate of the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned represents that on January 24, 1870, Jabez Fletcher, of Dixmont, now deceased, whose estate is in the course of administration in the Probate Court of said County, made a legal contract in his lifetime to convey to the undersigned five acres of land, more or less, in said Dixmont in said County, called Pine Point, and begins at a stake near the brook, thence northerly on land of Lewis Simpson to high water mark, thence westerly to high water mark, thence southerly and easterly on the line of high water mark to the bound begun at, provided the undersigned should pay said Fletcher the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars and annual interest in three years from the date of said contract, that the undersigned has performed and is ready to perform the conditions of said contract required of him by the terms thereof. Wherefore he prays you to authorize the executor of the will of the deceased or administrator of said estate to execute a deed or deeds to carry said contract into effect.

GERSHOM S. SIMPSON.

September 24 1878.

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, September Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Judge of Probate of the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, of Orono in said County, represents that on the 9th day of March, 1862 Nathan Giddey, of Orono in said County now deceased, made his certain legal contract in writing with Jane M. Irving, then of Orono, conveying certain real estate situate in Old town, on the west side of the Bennoch road, so called, and in the same deed described and conveyed to said Godfrey a mortgage by the said Jane, dated July 21, 1856 and recorded in Penobscot Registry Vol. 354, page 488, and that on the day of July, 1878, said contract was assigned and conveyed to your petitioner, in that your petitioner has performed the conditions required by the terms of said contract.

Wherefore he prays that you will authorize the administrator of said Godfrey's estate which is now being administered upon in said Court, to execute a deed or deeds to fulfill said contract into effect.

J. J. SMITH.

Sept 21, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, September Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, September Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the petition of Emeline H. Jones, principal legatee, and of the next of kin of Samuel A. Gilman, late of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, testate, that the administration of the estate of said deceased with the will annexed, may be granted to Isaac H. Merrill, of said Bangor, the executor named in said will of said deceased having declined to accept the trust.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

oct8 3w

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, September Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the petition of Nancy C. Dearborn, widow of Jacob Dearborn, late of Newburgh, in said County, deceased, for the assignment to her of Dower in the real estate of which said deceased died possessed, in which she may be legally entitled thereto.

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

oct8 3w

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, September Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the petition of Lewis C. Wing, of Orono, in said County, representing that he is the administrator of the estate of Lewis Simpson, late of said Orono, who died intestate, and that said deceased in his lifetime made a legal contract in writing with Jane M. Irving, then of Orono, conveying certain real estate situate in said Orono, on the west side of the Bennoch road, so called, and in the same deed described and conveyed to said Godfrey a mortgage by the said Jane, dated July 21, 1856 and recorded in Penobscot Registry Vol. 354, page 488, and that on the day of July, 1878, said contract was assigned and conveyed to your petitioner, in that your petitioner has performed the conditions required by the terms of said contract.

Wherefore he prays that you will authorize the administrator of said Godfrey's estate which is now being administered upon in said Court, to execute a deed or deeds to fulfill said contract into effect.

J. J. SMITH.

Sept 21, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, September Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

oct8 3w

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, September Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the petition of Ephraim Evans, late of Levant, in said County, deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

oct8 3w

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. B. FARNHAM, Postmaster
B. A. CUMMINGS, Ass't Postmaster
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 6 P. M.; and from 7½ to 8 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.

On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 45	6 15
European Railway,	6 30	
Piscataquis Railroad,	6 30	
Cherryfield & Machias,		7 30
Ellsworth,	6 45	7 30
Belfast,	6 30	
Bucksport,	8 00	6 15
Dixmont,	6 45	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		2 30
Levant and Exeter,		1 30
Bradford,		1 30
Monroe,		2 30
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	

MAILS ARRIVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Western	6 30	7 15
European Railway,		6 30
Piscataquis Railroad,		6 30
Ellsworth,	6 30	6 00
Cherryfield & Machias	7 30	
Belfast,		8 00
Bucksport,	8 30	3 15
Dixmont,		6 00
E. Corinth & Charleston,	11 00	
Levant and Exeter,	10 30	
Bradford,	10 30	
Monroe,	10 00	
Amherst & Aurora,	11 30	

LETTER CARRIERS

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on and they will be delivered earlier than if the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip supplying the extremes of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in season for important mails—the down town boxes officer and the up town boxes thirty minutes before closing mails at the office.

Holders of Carriers' Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8½ to 9½ A. M. and from 7½ to 8 P. M. Sundays from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Any irregularities in the Carriers' Department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Gallnerr window,) when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days, or less, written on the back with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope, on the face, will be complied with.

The public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped envelopes with printed return request as the expense is less, and letters thus enclosed if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the sender free of charge.

Plain envelopes are always of above furnished at $2.50 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes cannot be used to prepay postage. The use of such Stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.

Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE

FIRST CLASS

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. City letters, two cents half ounce or single rate.

SECOND CLASS

Newspapers

All regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue on weekly papers or those published oftener than once a week; less frequently than once a week, three cents. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, if papers coming to this office, if published in County and subject to postage. Daily paper published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each, if to be prepaid by stamps.

Postage to Canada—Same as in the States on letters and papers, pre payment compulsory, merchandise limited to 8 oz, postage 10 cents.

THIRD CLASS.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER AND BOOKS AND MERCHANDISE.

One Cent for Two Ounces

Almanacs, books (printed), calendars, cards, photographs, corrected proofs, hand bills, engravings, maps—lithographed or engraved—music, printed sheets, newspapers, occasional publications, pamphlets, posters, proof sheets, prospectuses.

One cent for each ounce.

Blank books, blank cards, book manuscripts, card boards and other flexible materials, chromo lithographs, circulars, engraving envelopes, flexible patterns, letter envelopes, letter paper, lithographs, merchandise, models, ornamental paper, postal cards when sent in bulk and not addressed, photographic views, photographic paper, printed blanks, printed matter, sample cards, samples of ores, metals, minerals and merchandise, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and scions, stereoscopic views.

All packages of matter of third class must be sent in open or enveloped, with open sides or ends, and their contents may be readily and thoroughly examined by postmasters without destroying the wrappers.

The sender of a package of third class matter may write his or her name on the wrapper with the words "from," but nothing more, without subjecting the whole to letter postage.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in one *month* thereafter they are then forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES

On orders not exceeding $15,	10 cents
" over $15 and not exceeding $30,	15 cents
" over $30 and not exceeding $40,	20 cents
" over $40 and not exceeding $50,	25 cents

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full, and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

United States, 10 cents
Great Britain and Ireland, and all Countries having a postal treaty with the United States, 10 cents.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE

Africa, west coast, Br possessions, Argentine Republic, British Mail, Aspinwall, Australia, via Southampton, Australia, via San Francisco, Bahamas, Belgium, Bermuda, Brazil, via England, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, Chili, China, via Southampton, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Great Britain and Ireland, Guadeloupe, Br and via St Thomas, Hawaiian Kingdom, direct mail, Holland, Italy, Jamaica, direct mail, Japan, via Europe, Japan, via San Francisco, Mexico, direct via sea, Mexico, by land routes, Nassau New Providence, Naples, Netherlands, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, New Granada, direct mail, New Granada, except Aspinwall & Panama, Nova Scotia, Panama, Peru, Porto Rico, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Straits Settlements, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad, Turkey, Turks Island, Venezuela, West Indies, Br British, and all other foreign West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

†Prepayment required.

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Postage on book packets including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, illustrations, sheet music, &c., &c., at the rate of one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, and one cent for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Not over 2 ounces, 2 cents.
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces and not over 6 ounces, 6 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Railroads & Steamboats.

INMAN LINE.

Carrying U. S. and Royal Mails, sailing every week to

Queenstown & Liverpool.

Passenger accommodations for all classes not excelled by any other line.

Cabin, $80 and $100 gold, Steerage $28.

W. E. BROWN, Agent,

aug27 21 Main St., Bangor 6m

BETWEEN BANGOR & BOSTON

Summer Arrangement.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK

Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt Otis Ingraham | Steamer KATAHDIN Capt W. R. Cox

Commencing MONDAY, June 10th, until further notice will leave Bangor for Boston and intermediate landings alternately every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Will leave Boston for Bangor and intermediate landings, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 00 o'clock P. M.

Tickets sold for each Steamer for Lowell, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and checked through. Tickets may also be obtained on each Steamer for the West and Southwest via Lake Shore and Pennsylvania R. R.

Excursion tickets good for 30 days sold by this line until Oct. 1st, at the following rates:

Bangor and Hampden to Boston and return, $6.00
Winterport and Bucksport to Boston and return, 5.75

JAS. LITTLEFIELD, Gen'l Pass. and Trans. Agt. Bangor.

June10 1yw

INSIDE LINE.

1878 Fall Arrangement 1878

Change of Time Leaving Bangor—Leaving Boston at three o'clock, P. M.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK

Bangor, Portland Portsmouth Salem Lynn Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, and Boston

On and after MONDAY Oct 7th STEAMER CITY OF RICHMOND Capt C. H. Master will leave Bangor every Monday Wednesday and Friday morning at 6 o'clock touching at intermediate landings for Portland, arriving at Portland